

attachment system being compressible radially between a compressed and an expanded condition, the method comprising:

inserting the graft into the vascular system by direct percutaneous insertion;

B1  
applying a traction force to opposing ends of the graft to control the position of the graft within the vasculature, wherein the traction force is carried out using a plurality of catheters, each catheter configured to exert a force on the graft from a different point outside the vasculature;

positioning the graft adjacent a diseased portion of the vascular system;

subsequently inserting at least one attachment system into the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire;

positioning the at least one attachment system within the bore of the graft;

activating the at least one attachment system from its compressed condition to its expanded condition; and

implanting the attachment system in the graft to form a seal between the graft and the vascular wall.

B2 Sub E 17  
3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inserting step includes:  
inserting the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire; and  
activating the graft from its compressed condition to its uncompressed condition.

Sub E 1  
B3 E 1  
7. (Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the graft is configured to have a bifurcated profile having a superior trunk with an superior end and first and second inferior legs

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each with an inferior end, and wherein a first catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the superior end of the graft and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in the left axillary artery, a second catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end of the first leg and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a first iliac artery, and a third catheter having a first and second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end'and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a second iliac artery.

Sub 35  
84  
Please add new claims 11-20.

11. (New) A method of implanting a modular graft device within vasculature, the modular graft device including a bifurcated main body having a first end portion and a second end portion including a first leg and a second leg, comprising:

inserting the bifurcated main body within vasculature;  
applying a traction force to the first end of the main body; and  
inserting a radially self-expanding device within one of the first and second legs.

Sub E 17  
12. (New) The method of claim 11, comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within each of the first and second legs.

13. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within the first end portion of the bifurcated main body.

14. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the first leg.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the second leg.

34 Sub Cys  
16. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising positioning the main body adjacent a diseased portion of vasculature, the positioning stent including applying a traction force to each of the first end and first and second legs of the bifurcated main body.

2 Sub E  
17. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the main body lacks self-expanding structure attached thereto prior to placement within vasculature.

18. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the main body is a graft.

19. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the bifurcated main body is placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.

20. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the radially self-expanding device is an attachment system, the attachment system being placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.